ADMIRAL TRYON'S FAULT.

HIS ORDER WAS THE CAUSE OF THE VICTORIA DISASTER.

The Ships Were But Six Cable Lengths Apart and It was Impossible for Them to Turn 16 Points Without Collision. The Survivors Reach Valetta, Malta, on the Cruiners Edgar and Phaeton-97 Officers and 267 Men Saved from the Victoria,

LONDON, July 1 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Malta says it is learned that the Victoria was struck just in the rear of her foremost turret, the ram cutting into her to its full length.

The blow smashed up the foremost bulkhead of the boiler room, and the water, rushing caused the explosions that were heard as the

The Camperdown left her figure-head on the Victoria's mess deck. The Times's correspondent at Malta says that in spite of the interdict placed upon the mouths

of the survivors he learns that Vice Admiral Tryon admitted that the accident was all his Rear Admiral Markham, realizing the impossibility of executing the order to deviate

sixteen points, while the columns were so toria signalled, "What are you doing?" Thereupon the Camperdown obeyed the order.
It is asserted that Staff Commander Smith of the Victoria remarked to Vice Admiral Tryon, "There is no room for the ships to turn in." But Tryon replied, "Let her go." Then

It became a question which ship would strike

All the ships in the fleet, seeing the danger began to lower and send off boats to the aid of the Victoria's crew, but Vice-Admiral Tryon. evidently believing that the Victoria would float, ordered the boats back to their ships. The Camperdown, nevertheless, sent her boats the rescue. Tryon's chief anxiety was for the safety of his ship.

It is asserted that the Victoria's water-tight compartments were not closed. The men were ordered to close them, but some of the bulkheads could not be closed. Capt. Bourke, secing that it was impossible to save the ship, ordered the men to save themselves as best they

Vice-Admiral Tryon remained on the vessel till she sank, thirteen minutes after the collision happened. Many who succeeded in scrambling on to the bottom of the ship as she turned over were killed by being struck by the blades of the propellers.

The Camperdown had a narrow escape from sinking. When she reached Tripoli, after the accident, she was five feet down by the bows. In consequence of the collision between the Victoria and Camperdown the other ships of the fleet incurred great risk of colliding also.

The Camperdown is expected to arrive at Malta on Wednesday pext. Paymaster Rickard was rescued alive, but, like others, was injured by spars floating from the sinking

A special despatch received at Plymouth from Malta confirms the cause of the disaster. It is clear beyond controversy that if the order signalled from the Victoria had been fully executed, every pair of ships in the fleet would have come into collision. The other vessels, however, observed what would happen in time to prevent disaster to the whole squadron.

VALETTA, Malta, June 30 .- The British orulaers Edgar and Phaeton of the Mediterranean squadron arrived here to-day, having on board the surviving officers and crew of the battle ship Victoria, which was sunk off Tripoli. Syria, on June 22, by collision with the Camper-Large crowds had gathered everywhere along the water front to await their coming. Everybody was excited and eager to learn the full particulars of the catastrophe. As soon as the two cruisers were reported off

the port many small boats conveying relatives and friends of the survivors and a number of relatives of those who had lost their lives put outside the harbor to meet them. The cruisers came into port slowly, allowing the small boats to keep up with them without much difficulty. The survivors crowded along the bulwarks of the cruisers, calling to their friends in the small boats and answering as fully as possible the hundreds of questions put o them by everybody within halling distance. Every available craft in the harbor was growded and the bastions of the fortifications were black with people. As the warshing slowly steamed to their anchorage cheer upon cheer broke from the crowds on the shore, and they were taken up and repeated by those on the cruisers. Business was partly suspended in the city, everybody being intensely anxious o see the men who had escaped, and to learn from them, if possible, everything concerning the frightful disaster. A number of natives of

is known now that ninety Maltese went down As soon as the Edgar and Phaeton came to anchor, preparations were made on board of them to transfer the survivors to the coast defence ship Orion, which is stationed here. The transfer was soon made. Four officers and twenty-one men, who are sick or who were hurt in the accident, were among the number transferred. All the sick and injured are doing well. The Edgar brought 18 officers and 140 men, and the Phaeton 9 officers and 127

Malta were in the crew of the Victoria, and it

transforred. All the sick and injured are doing well. The Edgar brought 18 officers and 127 men. and the Phaeton 9 officers and 127 men. a total of 27 officers and 267 men.

The representative here of the United Press had interviews to-day with soveral of the survivors of the disaster, and the stories told by them confirm the report as to the collision with the Camperdown as telegraphed from Beyrout by the agent of the United Press there.

An officer who was an evewitness of the whole affair, after detailing how the ram of the Camperdown stove an enormous hole in the hull of the victoria below the water line, said that almost immediately after the collision the Victoria began to settle by the head and in four minutes she turned partly over with her bows under water. The officer added that he did not see a single man jump overboard until the order was given for every person to save himself. Many of the men were good swimmers, but they were unable to get at a said distance from the ship before she turned completely over and went down. They were caught in the vortex caused by the foundering ship, and their strength and ability as swimmers availed nothing against the suction. Which drew them down,

When the ship was lying on her beam-ends the engines continued to work, and one of the two screws, which was completely out of the water, raced at a very high speed. The other screw was submerged, and its revolutions enabled the water on one side of the ship to flow in a strong current toward its rapidly ravelying blades. Many men who were swimming were caught in this current, and, despite all their efforts several of them were struck by the screw and killed. Perfect discipline prevalled from the time the Victoria was struck until the order was given to ahandon ship.

A sailor who was of the crew of the Victoria said that he was below when the collision to the valier from the time to had one of the victoria was struck until the order was given to ahandon ship.

A sailor who was of the crew of the Victoria was struck to t

who was on deck at the time of the at is quite unintelligible to those board the Victoria how it hapserdown's ram was seen to crush saids of the Victoria and then get tremendous way on. "I am told." 'that the Camperdown's ram was bent round." June 3th-Lord Charles Beresford, rof the Undaunted and formerly a e Admiralty, in an interview still, that the accident must have re-

suited from a mishap to the machinery. Such contingencies, he said, would always be common to naval life. Hig ironclade, he thought were the best possible compromise. The accident had proved the deadly effect of the ram. The fund being collected by the Lord Mayor for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the Victoria disaster now amounts to £21.000 (\$105.000).

Another eyawitness of the running down of the Victoria declares that the cause of the disaster was the impossibility of turning sixteen noints when the ships were only six cable lengths apart. This statement implies that Vice Admiral Tryon, in ordering the movement known as changing columns, at the time he did, was responsible for the accident.

For the Victoria Sufferers,

A special matinée performance will be given next week at the Imperial Music Hall in aid of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the terrible accident which recently overtook the British war ship Victoria. Manager Kraus announces his invictoria. Manager kraus announces his intention of furnishing the house and all expenses, and will beside turn over the entire gross receipts to the fund, which will be forwarded to England through the British Consulate. Any person desiring to contribute a larger sum than the price of admission may do so by forwarding a check for the amount to either Manager Kraus or to the British Consul-General.

GUESTS AT THE ROYAL WEDDING. The Czarewitch and the King and Queen of Denmark Arrive at London.

LONDON, June 30 .- The foreign guests invited to attend the wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May, which will take place Thursday next, are beginning to arrive King Christian of Denmark, father of the Princess of Wales and grandfather of the Duke of York, accompanied by Queen Louise, arrived at Harwich from Copenhagen this morn-

ing. They were greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. The Czarewitch, who will

twenty-one guns. The Czarewitch, who will be the official representative of the Czar at the wedding, arrived at Sheerness to-day. He was also welcomed with a twenty-one-gun salute. As soon as the royal personages landed they proceeded to London.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duchess of Edinburgh, who is an aunt of the Czarewitch; the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in Chief of her Majesty's forces; M. Staal, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, and several other officials from the Russian Embassy, met the Czarewitch at Charing Cross rallway station. Detachments of troops were drawn up at the station to receive him, and he received a right royal welcome from the great crowd of people that had assembled at the station. The Czarewitch entered the carriage of the Prince of Wales, whose guest he will be during his visit to England, and drove at once to Marlborough House, the Prince's London residence. He was escorted by troops. The streets along the route were crowded, and hearty cheers were given for the heir to the Russian throne as the procession of royalty passed.

The Prince and the Princess of Wales, and

Russian throne as the procession of royally passed.

The Prince and the Princess of Wales, and the others of the royal party, remained at Mariborough House for only a few minutes. Reintering their carriages, the members of the royal family hastened to St. Pancras station to welcome the King and Queen of Denmark. Their Majesties of Denmark were received with ceremonies similar to those which marked the reception of the Czarewitch.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Gladstone's Resolution About

Home Rule Bill Carried. LONDON, June 30.-In the House of Commons the Home tule bill shall be reported by July the Home stule bill shall be reported by July 31 and shall be closured in four sections, was carried by a vote of 299 to 297.

Mr. Alfred Webb, member for Waterford, moved the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the Government expenditure in India with a view of ascertaining how to meet the deficit that would result in the revenue if the opium traffic should be prohibited.

Mr. G. E. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the India office, on behalf of the Government, proposed as an amendment that the Commission inquire as to whether the opium traffic could be better regulated.

Mr. Webb's motion was rejected -184 to 105—and Mr. Russell's amendment was adopted without a division.

The Chicago at Queenstown. QUEENSTOWN, June 30.- The United States war ship Chicago, from New York June 18, war ship Chicago, from New York June 18, has arrived here. She had an extremely stormy passage. On June 21 she experienced a severe northwest gale, the vessel relifing at at angle of 45 degrees. When the storm broke the ship's hatches were battened down, and the speed reduced to ten knots per hour. No damage was sustained by the war ship. All on board are well.

To Limit the Copper Output.

LONDON, June 30.-The Financial News says that the representatives of American and European producers of copper, with the excephave agreed to renew the compact which expires to-day restricting the output of that metal. According to the terms of this compact the American producers undertook to limit the exports of copper from the United States to 40,000 tons a year. The American exports of the metal during the past year actually amounted to 37,000 tons.

The Canadian Government has appropriated \$4,000 for the Victoria relief fund. The Armenian residents of Marsovan have sent to the British, German, and American legations at Constantinople a request that they intervene with the Sultan to protect them from Turkish persecution.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday in Hey-mann & Alexander's lace warehouse at Not-tingham. The building and its contents were destroyed, causing a loss of \$600,000. The destruction of the building throws 800 per-sons out of employment.

destruction of the building throws 800 persons out of employment.

The Pope yesterday received a deputation of Oriental oligrims, who visited Rome in connection with the jubilee of his Holiness. In addressing them the Pope expatiated upon his solicitude for the Eastern churches, and said he wished and prayed for a union of the Latin and Oriental rites.

The report that the German Government was about to stop the export off hay and other fodders, which was current on Thursday, proves to have been well founded. The step is intended to prevent the execution of large orders for hay from France. The Liberal newspapers criticise the measure as a sop to the agrarian interests, and blame the Government for not at the same time suspending the import duties on fodder and cereals.

Lawyer Root Files His Auswer.

CHICAGO, June 30.-Henry A. Root, the New York lawyer, who is one of the chief contesthis attorneys, Robert G. Ingersoll, A. S. Trude. and Goodrich & Vincent, filed his answer in the Circuit Court to the bill filed by J. W. Dixon, brother of the petitioner, the com-plaint being that H. W. Dixon, now the ward of J. W. Dixon, under a lunacy decree. ward of J. W. Dixon, under a lunary decree, was hypnotized and defrauded out of \$70,000. The terms of the answer cover the entire subject of Mr. Root's associations and business relationship with the family of the late Senator James Dixon of Hartford, Conn., and the son, J. W. Dixon, whe, he says, was known as an unworthy man in Hartford.

The answer concludes with the statement that the defendant is ready and willing to make an accounting at any time to any person entitled to demand the same.

Official Salaries Cut in Mexico CITY OF MEXICO, June 30 .- The Government has decreed deductions of from five to ten per cent. in the salaries of public employees and men in the army. These deductions take effect next month and will be in force to the end of December. The amounts of the deductions will then be paid in bonds. The amount of the reductions will exceed \$1,000,000.

Driver and Horse Killed by Lightning. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., June 30. -In a thunderstorm this afternoon a carriage, in which was Frederick Peck, a young farmer, who lived near here, was struck by lightning. Both he and the borse which he was driving were killed.

E. M. Field Improved, but Still Insune.

District Attorney Nicoll received yesterday a report on the condition of Edward M. Field rom Dr. J. B. Andrews, superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane at Buffalo. Dr. Andrews says that Field has improved but is still insane. He denies that any unusual liberty has been accorded to Field.

Sepator McPherson and Federal Patronage. Senator John R. McPherson was in Jersey City yesterday afternoon and had a prolonged nterview in Taylor's Hotel with Robert Davis. the Hudson county leader, in reference to Fed-eral patronage in Hudson county. The Senator will sail for Europe to-day on the Paris. His presence in Jersey City was kept very quiet.

Trains for Gettysburg on July 1st Leave New York via Central R. R. of New Jersey, from foot of Liberty street, at 8,845 A. M. 0.30 F. M. The 9:30 F. M. to a special express train arriving at Gettyaburg Sunday morning.—Aie. SENATOR STANFORD'S WILL

ALL EXCEPT REAL ESTATE AND \$2,-500,000 LEFT TO MRN, STANFORD.

The \$2,500,000 Goes to the Stanford Uni-versity-Executors are Advisory Only, the Widow Having Fall Power to Vote Personally or by Proxies on All Interests. San Francisco, June 30.—The will of Senator Stanford was filed for probate late this afternoon. It was executed Nov. 20, 1888, but no less than four codicils were made subsequently, the last being under date of Jan. 25 of this

The will occupies twenty-five type-written pages, and comprises about 5,000 words. It was very carefully drawn by Samuel Wilson, since deceased, and the codiciis were drawn by his son, Russel J. Wilson. All of the Senator's vast property, except the real estate and the \$2,500,000 bequeathed to the Stanford

University, he left to his wife.

The executors are merely advisory, as Mrs. Stanford has power to vote personally or give proxies for voting on all railroad or other interests held by her late husband. A digest of the will is as follows:

One hundred thousand dollars to be set spart for a tomb and monument to his dead son. Leland Stanford, Jr., to be erected at his Palo Alto farm; subsequently revoked by a codicil which states that the mausoleum has been built.

To his wife Jane Lathrop Stanford, his home and grounds in San Francisco, with stable, furniture, pie-tures, library, and carriages; and in case of her death before him this property is given to the Stanford University.
Out of the remaining estate, \$500,000 to his brother.
Thomas Wilton Stanford, and \$100,000 to each of his brothers. Josiah and M. P. Stanford, and the sum of \$100,000 to to the children of his brother diaries Stan-

The will then continues:

orth—Out of the remainder of my estate I give, de-and bequeath to my nephews and nicces \$100.000

roperty.

Maywath—I hereby nominate my wife the executrix haventh—I hereby nominate my wife the executrix f my will. Should I survive, or should ahe fall to act, her I appoint Aviel Lathrop, Lorenzo Sawyer, Stephen to age, of San Francisco, and D. O. Mills of New York.

To the control of the

SOUTH MOUNTAIN TRAGEDIES.

The Murder of Emanuel Mohn Quickly Followed by that of Jacob Wagaman.

WAGAMANSVILLE, Pa., June 30.-In the latter part of January last a young man named Emanuel Mohn, living near this place, which is in an isolated and wooded portion of the South Mountain near the Maryland line, had a dispute, with some neighbors over the disappearance of a quantity of spoke timber he owned. One of these was Henry Heist. The dispute resulted in a lawsuit which added to the bitter feeling between Mohn and Heist. A few days after the lawsuit young Mohn disappeared, and some days later his dead body was found buried beneath a pile of stones. That he had been murdered and his body hidden beneath the stone pile there could be no doubt, and Henry Heist was arrested and is now under indictment in Adams county on the charge of having been the murderer of Mohn.

The murder and the arrest of Heist deepened the foud that had arisen between the friends of Mohn and of Heist, and it even caused serious differences in families. One of the most conspicuous of Mohn's friends was Jacob Wagaman, a well-known farmer, who lived on edonia Springs Hotel. He was a witness in the spoke timber suit, and his testimony aroused against him a feeling of bitterness, some against him a feeling of offerness, some of his own relatives taking issue with him. Wagaman was a widower, and had as his housekeeper his niece. She took grounds against him, and on Thursday of last week, after upbraiding Wagaman for his course in the litigation that had set the community by the eara left his house, declaring that he had better look out for himself, as there were some desperate men against him.

the ears, left his house, declaring that he had better look out for himself, as there were some desperate men against him.

On Sunday Wagaman went out to one of his back fields to cut some grass for his cattle. He did not return home that day or night, and not having put in an appearance on Monday, his son and a hired man started out in search of him. They falled to find any trace of the missing man, but on Tuesday they came upon his dead body lying in a brush hear, half a mile from the house. On each temple was a bad bruise, and his throat was encircled by the black and blus impressions of the clutch of a human hand. The finger marks were as distinct as if they had been painted on the neck. It was evident, from the surroundings and the position of the body, that Wagaman had been murdered at some other spot, and his deat body carried to the wild spot where it was found. Squire Musselman aummoned a jury yesterday and held an inquest, the verdict of the jury being that Wagaman came to his death by strangulation at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Two men are under strong suspicion of

known.

Two men are under strong suspicion of having been the murderers, but as yet nothing that would warrant their arrest has been discovered. This is the fourth mysterious murder that has been committed in this immediate vicinity within five years, and the Mohn murder is the only one for which an arrest has been made.

VISITORS SWARM ON THE FALCON.

Lieut, Peary's Arctic Ship Will Sall at 6 O'clock on Sunday Afternoon, Fully a thousand people paid 25 cents each resterday for the privilege of visiting Lieut. Peary's Arctic ship Falcon, which is taking on tores at the foot of Dock street, Brooklyn. A detail of extra policemen were on duty at the excursion pier, and found plenty to do with the crowd which began pouring in at the gates as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. The visitors swarmed all over the deck and

the cabins and some even climbed up into the

The visitors swarmed all over the deck and the cabins and some even climbed up into the crow's nests on the masta. Many brought cameras along and took photographs of the stout little craft and of the crew, dogs, and burros. One man had an autograph album and tried to secure the signatures of all the crew, including the cook.

One of the burros, whose neck had become badly chafed from tugging at the rope which fastened him, was allowed to roam at liberty. A well dressed young woman patted the sleepy looking animal on the head and thereby gained the Westerner's affections. When she turned away he followed her, and in a moment of absentmindedness ate all the lace off her parasol. This created a little confusion, and a seaman fied the burro to an anchor.

The Eskimo dogs suffered greatly from the heat. The satiors now and then threw buckets of water over them, but the dogs crawled away to shady places and lay there panting.

The visitors interfered somewhat with the work of loading the provisions so that the Falcon did not sail last night.

Licut. Peary announced late last evening that the Falcon would sail from Brooklyn at 6 o.clock on Sunday evening, and that the public would be admitted to the vessel until the hour of sailing.

During the day the Falcon was saluted by most of the steamors that passed her in the East River.

Mr. Winslow's Walking Monument, From the General Journal.

MITCHELL, June 28.—Robert Hays found on the farm of D. R. Hostetter, near Claysville. Ind., the largest and oldest tortoise ever heard of in this section. It hears the name of "G. Winslow, Government Surveyor, 1803."

The World's Fair, the Hudson River, and Niszars Falls can all be seen at no extra cost by purchasing sickets to Chicago via New York Central.—Ads.

Delighted with His Viett-An Article by Him on Columbus's Family and Rewards. The Duke de Veragua and his party went board the French steamship La Bretagne late last night. Yesterday morning the Duke. with his wife and Mrs. George C. Boldt, went shopping. They returned to the Hotel Waldorf about 5 o'clock. The entire party spent the evening with Mr. Boldt, in his home near the hotel. No others were present save Mrs. Boldt and her son. La Bretagne sails at 5

the hotel. No others were present save Mrs. Boldt and her son. La Bretagne sails at 5 o'clock this morning.

Early in the day a special messenger from Mr. George W. Childs of Philadelichia called at the hotel and presented the Duke a communication from Mr. Childs.

The Marquis of Villalobar will not sail with the Duke and his party. He has been appointed Ambassador to Constantinopie by the Spanish Government. He was formerly secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington. The new appointment is quite a promotion. The Marquis will go to Washington this afternoon, and after closing up his affairs there will start at once for his new post.

The Duke de Veragua said last night before going aboard La Bretagne:

"It is hard for me to endeavor to express the pleasure I and those who are with me have experienced during our visit here. This is a great country. The people are a great people. They are enterprising, far seeing, prosperous. Our stay here has been very pleasant. I desire to thank the various official heads of the national and municipal Governments, as well as the people themselves, for their kindness and hospitality."

The July number of the North American Review, to be published to-day, contains an interesting article on "The Family of Columbus" from the pen of the Duke of Veragua. In it he says:

The titles of nobility enjoyed by Columbus's

from the pen of the Duke of Veragua. In it he says:

"The titles of nobility enjoyed by Columbus's descendants were not given as a reward for the services of the discoverer, but, on the contrary, were granted as a compensation for the withholding from himself and from his house those dignities and benefits which were their due. The discoverer of the New World had a solemn agreement with the sovereigns as to the reward of his services. The Queen conceded to him the tenth part of the revenues from the Indies and, under the title of Admiral and Adelantade Mayor, the authority he had desired to obtain for himself and his descendants. But this agreement was never kept, and when Columbus, overcome by years and sorrows and physical sufferings, at last succumbed to poverty, he left as a patrimony to his family only an immortal name, an example of patience and Christian resignation, and a wealth of expectations.

"His son, Don Diego, did not obtain recognition of the rights stibulated for in Santa Fe, but his grandson, Don Luis Colon (Cardinal Garcias de Loatsa having declared against the claims made in his behalf by the widow of Don Diego, received an estate of twenty-five square leagues on the coast of Veragua, together with property and that which was granted in Santo Domingo, and at this time the Veragua property and that which was granted in Santo Domingo were taken back by the Veragua property and that which was granted in Santo Domingo were taken back by the does endants of Columbus were doprived of all right in the continent discovered by the does endants of Columbus were doprived of all right in the continent discovered by the honorary titles of Admiral and "Adelantado Mayor" of the Indies, Duke of Veragua and of La Vega, and Marquis of Jamaica; and for the maintenance of these dignities certain revenues were granted to them, which according to the laws now in force in Spain, have to be divided among all the children, and so diminish with each generation.

"After the death of Don Luis Colon, the titles and esta The titles of nobility enjoyed by Columbus's

Charles III. under the influence of those ideas which later resulted in France in the great revolution.

"The titles and estate being awarded to Don Mariano Colon, he was succeeded by his son, Don Pedro. Brought up under the greatest hardships, Don Pedro set out in the struggle of life armed only with his intelligence to procure him a livelihood. His severe training enabled him soon to restore to his family some of its former splendor by rendering his country important services which were rewarded with great honors. His name occupied a place in the political history of Spain, and he was considered to be one of the best informed on matters pertaining to agriculture and cattle raising. He was several times Deputy and finally Senator of the kingdom. A sbort time before his death he received the order of the Golden Fleece, one of the most highly appreciated of all decorations, and one which the Kings of Spain confer only in exceptional cases, the number of those who can wear it being limited. In 1847 it was my lot to succeed him, through the sad privilege of inheritance, and to receive in my person the honors paid to the name of Columbus, in commemoration of the discovery of America."

BRITISH INFANTRY TACTICS.

The Tendency to Pince Larger Responsi bilities on Subordinate Commanders. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The British army like our own, has lately adopted new drill regulations, based on the requirements of modern service. But it has found reason to change its first system for this purpose, as the result

of experience. The drill regulations of last qualification appears in the title of this year's book, which may accordingly be regarded as the completed work.

A leading point of difference is considered to be that in the revised tacties the subordinate commanders have even more latitude in the management of their commands than was accorded by the provisional regulations. In those, the commanding officer, in an advance of his command by a firing line, was directed to "take up such a position as will best enable him to exercise a general supervision." In the new tactics, he is not required to exercise this supervision. He is told that "as the attack develops he will do his best to appreciate its accidents and to assist his firing line, taking up a position near the reserve, so as to employ it to the best possible advantage." It will be seen how far the disposition to give subordinates full scope in the management of their immediate commands, after the battle begins, is carried by this change of regulations. The Captains are expected to take care of the fighting of their own companies, free from the fighting of their own companies, free from the interference of the battalion commander, until the whole battalion becouse a part of the firing line, when it is again under the control of the battalion commander. Indeed, the drill book of last year declared that "the greatest latitude will be allowed to Captains of companies during the advance." The general principle which is followed in combat is thus expressed:

Commanders of all ranks from Generals to section immediate commands, after the battle begins,

oxpressed:
Commanders of all ranks from Generals to section
commanders, must carefully bear in mind the fact that
in war it is impossible for them to exercise over their
commanders may render the outries that flads place
at strill exercises. Local circumstances unforeseen by
the commanders may render the precise execution of
the orders and directions they may have given to their
subordinates not only unsuitable to the case, but absolutely impracticables. Belightion of command is a
every opportunity of training their subordinates in accepting responsibility for departures from, or variations
in the mode of carrying out orders or directions originaily given, impressing on them at the same time that
such departures or variations must always be justified
by the circumstances of the case. Independent action
merely for the purpose of escaping from higher control
is to be firmly repressed.

merely for the purpose of escaping from higher control is to be firmly repressed.

It need hardly be said that this view shows the high importance not only of company commanders and subalterns, but of non-commissioned officers. The general principles thus inculcated are recognized in other services besides the British, and form an argument for the improvement of the condition of the wear-ers of the chevrons. It is declared in the new British infantry tactics that "the conditions of modern warfare render it imperative that all ranks shall be taught to think, and, subject to general instructions and accepted reinciples, to act for themselves. Every skirmish, every fight, induspeed by a thousand different considerations, offers a problem which can only be grappled with at the time, and cannot be treated under set conditions." This may be said to formulate a leading principle in modern soldiership.

BURNED ALTGELD IN EFFIGY.

wo Indiana Towns Express Their Opinion of the Anarchist Pardouer.

Marion. Ind., June 30.-Word comes from Jonesboro that citizens there were hanging Gov. Altgeld in efflgy last night. Huge bonfires were brightly blazing, and the streets were packed with people. The excitement ran high, and the feeling was contagious, spreading to Gas City, a town in the same county. ing to Gas City, a town in the same county. Soon a crowd had collected, and a dummy of Altgeld was made in the Missenawa Hotel.

A rope was procured and stretched from the hotel parlor to a building opposite. There were several ladies in the party, and they gave cheerful assistance. A big fire was built in the street, and the dummy was unceremonicusly tied to the rope and drawn up and down through the fire until the imaginary man who liberated the Haymarket Anarchists had no resemblance to anything.

Mr. Wetmore Comes to New York. Ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore, who was injured in a carriage accident at Newport last week, is at the Hotel Savor, attended by Dr. Polk.

FAREWELL WORDS FROM THE DUKE | CLASS WOULDN'T GRADUATE.

INDIANA NORMAL SCHOOL SENFORS REFUSE TO APOLOGIES. The Trusteen Refuse to Give Them Their Diplomas. The Students Will Not Heed Gov. Matthews's Advice and Go Home. TERRE HAUTE, June 30.+This was the twenty-second commencement day at the In-diana State Normal School, but there was no commencement as the graduating class of

CONTRACT A PROPERTY

and President growing out of the removal of Prof. Tompkins, one of the faculty. The trustees refused to allow them to graduate, but four of the graduating class, all women, privately got their diplomas. Gov. Marthews arrived this morning to at-

tend the expected commencement, and the

first thing he did was to go up to the Normal

sixty-nine, thirty-seven men and thirty-two

women, still refused to sign a statement re-

tracting the recent attacks on the trustees

building, where he became the object of all interest. The seniors, who were to have received their certificates to-day, held an excited meeting in one of the rooms, and, at the same time, the junior class was holding a meeting to decide not to return next year unless the wrongs they claim existare righted. Red hot speeches were made against the last action of the trustees, which has precipitated the present phase of the trouble.

The senior class appointed a committee to wait on Gov. Matthews, but the Governor refused to receive the committee, caying he would not receive any but the entire class. The Governor was invited into the senior-meeting, and for upward of an hour he patiently heard speeches detailing their charges against both the trustees and faculty. They charged that incompetent men were in the fixelity, and that they had ignored the right of petition by students; that President Parsons was dictatorial and had sacrificed Prof. Tompkins through lealousy, and had conceded no right of copinion to the students, and that last night's action of the trustees in making a demand on the graduating class to abjure the principles they were contending for was something they couldn't concede. Gov. Matthews then addressed the students in an effort to parify them. He said they must submit to the legitimate authority at the school and that they should hasten to put themselves on the right side, and that the trustees had taken steps that he concurred in. The Governor then departed, leaving the seniors still in session. He went to the room where the trustees were holding forth, and at noon was still closested with them.

This morning the trustees cossed off the names of C.H. Copeland, Monrovia, Morgan county, and A. J. Woolman of Duluth, class of "31, who were this year entilled to diplomas. They were attending the State University at Bioomington this year, and took part in the meeting there a few weeks ago that denounced the trustees and faculty of the State Normal School. building, where he became the object of all interest. The seniors, who were

School.

There is a feeling that the trustees needlessby pracipitated the present excitement by last
night's action. The feeling among the students and graduates is very bitter against
President Parsons. The students come from
eighty-four counties of the State and have
determined, on their return home to begin
simultaneous agitation for the reorganization
of the trustees and faculty.

President Parsons was reflected by the trustees to night. It is not believed that he will
serve.

THE MONTGOMERY'S SPEED TEST.

Points Which Make it of Interest and Pros WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Our new ships just now are following each other pretty rapidly to the measured course for acceptance, and when the next annual official list of vessels in serrice is published it will show a gratifying gain The Montgomery is the next candidate for a race against time, and her approaching performance will have certain special points of nterest. In the first place, she is to run on the same course in Long Island Sound that was marked out for the Detroit her sister ship, and under the same regulations. The Detroit beat all records in the proportion of premium won to contract price, and she holds that record today. Besides, while she surpassed her guarnteed speed by six quarter knots, she came within a very few hundredths of surpassing it

be interesting to see whether the Montgomery sannot squeeze out these few hundredths and earn the enormous premium of \$175,000, or within an eighth as much as the big New York, of four times her displacement. There is another interesting point in the

by seven quarters, which would have meant

\$25,000 more for her builders. Hence it will

There is another interesting point in the coming trial. Some time ago it was found, when the Detroit was docked at Baltimore, that the port screw had one blade broken off close to the hub, and that the starboard screw was also broken, with one-half gone. There was not been contracted to the hub, and that the starboard screw was also broken, with one-half gone. There was also been contracted to the contracters in the promium earned. Hence much curiosity will be excited to see whather from the speed of the Montgomery anything can be inferred as to when the Detroit's propellers were not been contracted to the Montgomery anything can be inferred as to when the Detroit's propellers were not been contracted to the montgomery. The great delay on her is due to several causes. To begin with, in those days the custom was not to hurry forward plans for new vessels, since our ship building was to some extent tentative. Secretary Witney, in fact, left the duty of calling for bids upon the Montgomery and the that the authorized to his successor, who came into office six months later. Mr. Tracy called for bids on them in May, 1889, and they were opened in August. Congress had fixed the limit for hull and machinery at \$700,000 cash; but both bidders exceeded it the Bath Iron Works asking \$780,000 and Cramp & Sons \$845,000. In that dilemma, the new Secretary called for new hids and more required from 18 knots to 17 knots. As the premium was fixed at \$25,000 per quarter knot, and the engines were designed to give 18 knots, this was equivalent to making the contract \$100,000 cash; but both bidders exceeded it the Bath Iron Works asking 5780,000 and Cramp & Sons \$845,000 for two hidson in the months and the under the limit. The Bath Iron Works each of required from 18 knots to 17 knots. As the premium was fixed at \$25,000 for the vessels, giving more advantageous speed premiums, and above all, reducing the contract speed required from the knots of the betroit and the quarter of the high pressure of the contract for the two former

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, NATIONAL GRARD NOTES.

The outcome of the recent election for a junior Major of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was really a surprise, a

the candidate elected, Capt. McCarthy, was thought by

the wiseacres to stand very little chance of success, especially as it was known that some eighteen officers had pledged themselves to support Adjutant Murphy That there was a "combine" to defeat the latter, is un doubtedly true. After the declaration of the fourth ballot Lieut, O'Brien, a firm friend of the Adjutant's, proposed a postponement. Capt. Coleman, the third candidate, objected, and on the opening of she fifth ballot called aloud on his friends to vote for Capt, Mc-Earthy. A sore feeling is felt among several of the companies over the action of the committee having charge of the Fourth of July picnic of the regiment. The committee, for the first time in the history of its cele-brations, has left out the shooting competition. One company which had a "lead-pipe cinch" on the shoot for years is said to have lost its "puls" recently and the Caprain, who is on the Games Committee, influ-enced the latter, it is said, to do away with the shooting. Company I, who had a percentage of 100 on the recent qualification day at Creedmoor, are rather emphatic in their condemnation, and so are members of Company K, who come next on the list. The games and picnic of the regiment on the Fourth will be held at Jones. Wood, Sigly-ninth street and East River, and will commence at 2 P.M. The athletic events are: Running hop, step, and jump; running high jump, three standing jumps, sack race, one-mile race, one mile walk, boys' race, and throwing fifty-six-pound weight. The events open to all members of the Na-tional Guard are a one-mile race in fatigue uniform and a bicycle race of five miles. Gold and silver medals will be given to first and second in each event. The regimental band will furnish the music, and Surgeon George W. Collins will read the Declaration of Inde-pendence from the dancing platform at 2 o'clock. Enries to the games will be received at the armory up

to Monday, July 3. The last of the general practice at Creedmoor rifle range for this season has now taken place, Troop A and the Signal Corps of the First Sirigade being the last organizations to shoot. Troop A qualified eighty men and the signal men twenty-one, a very creditable showing. For the next four weeks workmen will be targets are to be replaced by paper ones that slide up and down from a trench, new pits are to be dug, and a number of additional targets supplied. An appropria-tion of \$25,000 is available to put the range in order. shelter will, it is thought, be built for the use of roons in incoment weather. Which is all that is nterests of rifle shooting by affording additional facil-

Company B. Seventy-first Regiment, Capt. C. H. Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M., and the foot of West 129th treet at 11 A. M. When the steamer arrives at Ros Hook dock a delegation from the company will meet it and escort the guests to the camp. The veterans of the regiment have decided to proceed to camp on the Tolheater, and although the company hired the ateamer or its own friends, a limited number of other people nterested in visiting the camp will be welcome so long as there is accommodation on the steamer. No liquo: will be allowed on board, but a band of music will eniven the trip. Every precaution has been taken to render the sail a pleasant one. The steamer will renain at camp until after parade, and until the company gives the word for it to return to New York, which should be reached about 10:30 P. M.

To Lieut. H. C. Barthman, Company I, Forty-seventh tegiment, has been tendered the Captaincy of the ompany, vice Eddy, promoted.

Gov. Flower and staff will attend the ceremonies at the unveiling of the New York State monument at Get tysburg on July 3. Some 0,000 veterans of New York regiments who participated in the memorable battle will be present, free transportation having been provided for them. Among the surviving Generals of the Federal army who have promised to attend are Gens Slocum, Sickles, Butterfield, Howard, Schurz, Webb McMahon, Barlow, Ward, Gibbons, Gregg, and Greene

Col Seward, Ninth Regiment, has appointed Lieut, A L. Powler, Company D. Adjutant of the First Battalion, and Lieut G. J. Hardle, Company C. Adjutant of the

Several companies of the Fourteenth Regiment have granged for outings for the Fourth of July. Company , Capt. McBride, will leave the armory this evening or Silver Lake, Staten Island, and remain there until the afternoon of July 4. Such members as have to work July 3 will return to the camp. The time will be spent in company drill and guard duty, baseball and other sports. Company B, Capt. Ilarding, will visit Far Rockaway the latter part of July, and Company D vill visit Fort Wadsworth about the same time. Cor pany G have arranged to hold a picnic at Bay View Park, Bay Ridge, on July 4. There will be prize shooting, athletic games, dancing, bowling, &c. The com attee will have the park ready for guests as early as 9 o'clock in the morning.

Lieut A. W. Bartbeiness, Company A. Ninth Reginent, has been elected Captain, vice Lorigan promoted Company D have tendered the position of First Lies enant to ex-Lieut. O. L. Rogers of the Second Battery.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Camp. will pro vide themselves with white trousers to wear at the

Camp of Instruction. ment, calls the attention of the members of the company to its excellent attendance at drills during the past eight months. In spite of its bad quarters and their inaccessibility, the company has not only held its own, but increased its strength from fifty to sixty members, of whom 80 per cent. have been present at each drill, and a fraction over one-fourth of the com-pany have intesed in drill. Capt. Keck hopes the inter-eat of the members in the wellfare of the company will continue, so that K, although last in the letter designa tions of companies, will rank first in the regiment Keck, Lieut Robinson, First Sergeant Stephens, Ser geant Stein, Privates Abeling, Adriance, Graf, McClurg, Tunstall, Moran, Wilson, Prazer, Rehdenburg, Stande-

A detail from the First Battery, Capt, Louis Wende vill be on duty at the State Camp the coming week replacing the detail from the Third Battery, Capt. Rus quin. The following is the composition of the new de-tail: First Sergeant J. G. Jansen, Sergeant J. Farber, Corporal J. H. A. Schwartz, Trumpeter J. Haws, Jr., Privates W. J. Anderson, T. W. Doenner, C. A. Grabert, H. Ringiemen, C. Reidners, H. Seidel, M. Seyfried, H. C.

If the Twelfth Regiment does not make a creditable show in guard duty at camp it will not be for the want of preliminary instruction at the armory. Although the armory drill season ended some weeks since, guard mounts and sentry duty have been repeatedly held. The regiment will relieve the Seventy-first at comp next Saturday, and for this purpose will assemble at the armory on the morning of July 8 at 11:15 o'clock, White helmets will be worn if the weather is fine, and black beimets if stormy. Capt. W. Content is detailed as officer of the day, and Lieuts, E. R. Tilton and W. as officer of the day, and Lieuts, E. R. Tilton and W. P. Judson officers of the guard. A guard mount will be held at the armory next Saturday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Ligut, T. Denny, Company P. has been elected a First Lieutenant in Company B, and Second Lieut, F. C. Harriman of Company G has been elected First Lieutenant.

The Weather. The high-pressure area continues to develop over the tlautic States, keeping the weather clear in all the districts except on the south Atlantic coast, where showers have fallen. There is no material change an ticipated for this region to-day. West of the Missis sippi River and east of the Rocky Mountains there wa s general atmospheric depression, with cloudy and showery weather prevailing from the Guif of Mexico to the Dakotas and Minnesota, and rising temperatur throughout the Mississippi Valley. Heavy showers wer

reported from Okiahoma, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Louisiana. In this city the day was fair: highest official temperature 82° lowest 60°; average humidity 66 per cent, wind northwest, average velocity seven inites an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sex building recorded the tem; erature yeaterday as follows:

Average on June 30, 1892 WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut,

fair: slightly warmer in eastern Massachusetts and eastern Connecticut; variable winds. For eastern New York, juir, jo lowest by increasing clouds ness and showers during the afternoon or evening; slight changes in temperature, curlible winds, shifting to eletely.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness in castern Pennsylva-

nia in the afternoon or evening; variable winds, shift ing to east.

For the District of Columbia, Naryland, and Delaware, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and showers in the afternoon or evening; slight changes in temperature; variable winds, shifting to southeast

Increased Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts at the port of New York for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. were \$138,032,028.94, against \$120,732,613,90 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892.

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LIEUT. COCHRAN'S DISGRACE.

An Officer of the Seventh Arrested for

Swindling His Employers, John Watson Cochran, First Lieutenant of Company D. Seventh Regiment, was taken pefore Justice Ryan in the Essex Market Poice Court vesterday morning on the charge of embezzling \$5,000 from C. G. Gunther's Sons, furriers on Fifth avenue, near Twenty-third street. Lieut Cochran has been a man of good social standing and great popularity in his regiment. He was the credit clerk for C. G. Gunther's Sons, and it was while he was in camp with his regiment last week that the shortage in his a sounts was discovered. The firm employed an expert accountant and then informed Superintendent Byrnes of the result.

then informed Superintendent Byrnes of the result.

The accountant's investigation showed that Cochran, as credit clerk, had receipted all vouchers for the firm, and collected some of the bills himself. If the payments were made by check, he turned them in to the firm, and if in money, he pocketed it. It was decided not to arrest Cochran until he returned to the city with his regiment. Lieut, Cochran's enthusiasm and work in camp won him praise from Col. Appeton. When the train with the Sventil Regiment aboard arrived at the Grand Central Depot on Saturday evening Detective Sergeam Heidelberg was there to meet it. He had orders to arrest Lieut, Cochran without attracting any attention. Lieut, Cochran was in uniform. Sergeant Heidelberg, when an opportunity presented itself, stepped up to his and told him that he was under arrest. Once noticed the incident in the excitement of getting home, and Heidelberg accompanied Cochran to the armory, where he changed his uniform for civilian's clothes. Then he as companied him to his home at Mamaroneck, where Cochran told his young wife, for he has been married only a few months, and his mother and sisters, that he was under arrest. Mrs. Cochran is a daughter of Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota.

Cochran was brought back to New York on Saturday evening and arraigned at the Tombe

Mrs. Cochran is a daughter of Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota.
Cochran was brought back to New York on Saturday evening and arraigned at the Tombs Police Court on Sunday under the name of John Corcoran. Extraordinary precautions were taken by the police and Justice Ryan to conceal the prisoner's identity. After a private examination he was remanded to appear before Justice Ryan yeaterday. Again his examination was a private one, and Justice Ryan refused to say anything about the prisoner, nor would the members of the firm by whom he was employed talk about the case. At the request of Mr. Gunther, Cochran was remanded to Police Headquarters again for examination on July 4.

When Cochran was arrested he said that he had taken the money to defray his household expenses. He is about 35 years old and so far as is known a man of good habits.

Among those from whom Cochran collected money are: Mass Maud Smith of the Hotel Savoy, \$375: D. P. Kinsley, 340 Broadway, \$150: B. A. Neshitt, 280 Amsterdam avenue, \$160: A. B. Crelier, Sturtevant House, \$200: J. Sola, Hotel Victoria, \$375, and E. D. Wier, 45 Madison avenue, \$350.

MINNIE RENWOOD NOT SUING NOW

On the Other Hand, Her Husband Has Undertaken a Divorce Sutt. A fortnight or so ago the serpentine dancer. Minnie Renwood, began a suit for divorce, as exclusively told in THE SUN at the time, against her husband, W. Frank Bemis. On June 22 her attorney discontinued the case at her request.

Mr. Bemis now takes a turn at the divorce wheel himself. Yesterday he instructed his lawyers. Fromme Brothers, of this city, to begin action for absolute divorce against himself begin action.

Mr. Bemis said last night two men connected with the managehous of the Twenty-third Street Theatre and Proctor's Theatre is New Haven would be named as co-respond-

new Haven would be handled enta.

Up to a week ago Miss Renwood had been playing an extended engagement at Proctor's Twenty-third street house, and made her home in a boarding house at 144 West Thirty-sixth street. She is now at the Richelieu Hotel in Chicago. Her father-in-law is the owner of the Richelieu.

BISSELL TREATED THEM CORDIALLY. The German Officials Deny that They Were Slighted by the Postmaster-General. WASHINGTON. June 30 .- The Post Office De-

Washington. June 30.—The Post Office Department to-day received an authoritative denial of the story sent from Chicago, to the effect that the representatives of the German postal service had been discourteously received by Postmaster-General Bissell and his officials while in Washington.

The denial comes in the shape of a telegram to Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, from Messrs, Fritach and Grawinkeb, members of the Imperial Privy Council, who are the officials alleged to have received ill-treatment.

Their telegram says that they have read with astonishment and great indignation the report alleging discourteous treatment of them by the Postmaster-General and his officials while here, and declares that such statements are absolutely false; that on the centrary they were most cordially received and every courtesy shown them by Mr. Bissell and all the officials under him. They conclude their telegram by renewing their hearty thanks for their kind received while in Washington.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Fire in the big clothing store of Willoughby, Hills & Co., at Madison and Clark streets, Chicage, did \$50,000 damage yesterday morning. Postmaster-General Bissell will go to Gien Summis, Pa. to-day, to spend July 4 with his family, who are summering there. He will return to Washington on the 6th or 6th. Marion Randolph, Assistant Secretary of the State Buard of Health, has resigned to accept the Superin-tendency of the Albany Eural Cemetery. The resigna-tion will take effect about July 20. During a thunder storm at Fishkill Village yesterday afternoon. Augustus Adams, aged 40 years, while alanding in a hart ador, was struck by lightning and instantity killed. Another man standing within the foet of bim escaped uninjured. United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., some time ago askedbiov. Flower to pardon Daniel Murphy, who is serving a term in Clinton Prison for a murderous aback upon the Senator with a hatchet a year ago last spring. The prisoner has only a few more months to serve. Nevertheless Gov. Flower says he will extend no clemency to him.

You can be Happy. You know you ought to be bright, cheerful, and happy.

You determine each day that you will be happy yourself, and make others so. The day is not very old before

your brightness is gone, your

nerves go "all to pieces," and you are helpless on the couch. You have falling or displace: ment of the womb, - causing "bearing down feeling" and backache, - perhaps ovarian troubles, with inflammation of

the uterus and leucorrhœa. Then remember Lydia E. Pinkham made a great discovery. Her Vegetable Compound has cured thousands just like you, and will you.

It is given you by a woman who gave her life to the study of your troubles.

All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
Lydia E. Pinkham Mgd.
Co., Lynn, Mass.

Liver Pills, 25 conts. Jun & Sille